

# 3RP Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan

Funding Snapshot – Top Donor Group Meeting, September 2015

## 3RP OVERVIEW

More than four million Syrians have now fled war and persecution and become refugees in neighbouring countries, making the Syria situation the largest humanitarian and development crisis in today's world, and threatening regional and global security.

Refugees' resources are becoming more and more depleted, with many refugees across the region living below the poverty line and struggling to afford essentials such as rent and health care. At the same time, the resources required to assist them are becoming more and more scarce. Due to funding shortfalls, it is increasingly difficult, for instance, to meet the needs of the more than 1.8 million people who rely on food assistance, or the more than 1.7 million people who will need assistance to get through the coming winter.

Pressures on the host countries of Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt continue to grow, with the crisis having unprecedented social and economic impacts on host communities - overstressing basic social services, diminishing trade and investment, aggravating already high unemployment, increasing pressure on natural resources, and at times affecting their stability and development pathways.

## 3RP FUNDING 2015

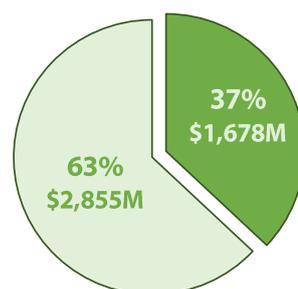
The 3RP is a USD 5.5 billion funding appeal, comprising USD 1 billion of host Government requirements and USD 4.5 billion in agency requirements for United Nations (UN) agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in 2015. Thanks to the generosity of governments, private donors, international funds and other institutions and organizations, USD 1.68 billion has been contributed against the agency requirements.

**However this means the appeal by UN agencies and NGOs is only 37 per cent funded, with a gap of USD 2.85 billion.**

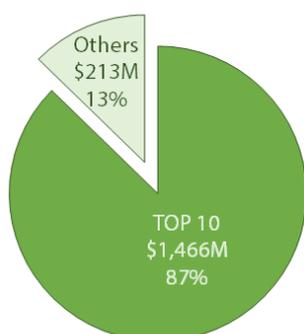
Already this year, reductions in food assistance of up to 30 per cent have been necessary due to lack of funds, with further cuts inevitable should further funding not be received. Due to a lack of funding in the Basic Needs sector, refugees and vulnerable members of impacted communities are missing out on cash and in-kind assistance to meet their most basic household needs. The No Lost Generation strategy remains critically under-funded, with some 714,000 children out of school in 2014/15 school year. Chronic underfunding in the Livelihoods and Social Cohesion Sector means many refugees and vulnerable families in host communities are left unable to support themselves and their families. Underfunding is impacting all countries and all sectors. It is most acutely felt in the Turkey and Egypt responses, which are only 30 per cent and 22 per cent funded respectively, however the largest funding gaps remain in Lebanon and Jordan.



Total Appeal 4.5 billion  
(Agencies)



All data was reported by Agencies as of 24 August 2015.

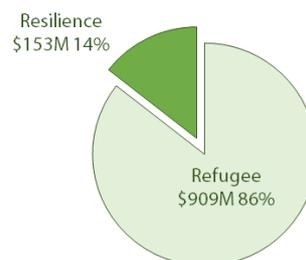


Top 10 Donors	
United States of America	\$572M
United Kingdom	\$182M
Kuwait	\$166M
Germany	\$154M
European Union	\$122M
Canada	\$86M
Japan	\$85M
Netherlands	\$61M
Norway	\$21M
Sweden	\$18M
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,466M</b>

The host Governments – Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt - continue to show extraordinary generosity to Syrians fleeing the conflict, and provide access to public health care and education, among other services, despite the cost and impact on their economies and societies.

### RESILIENCE

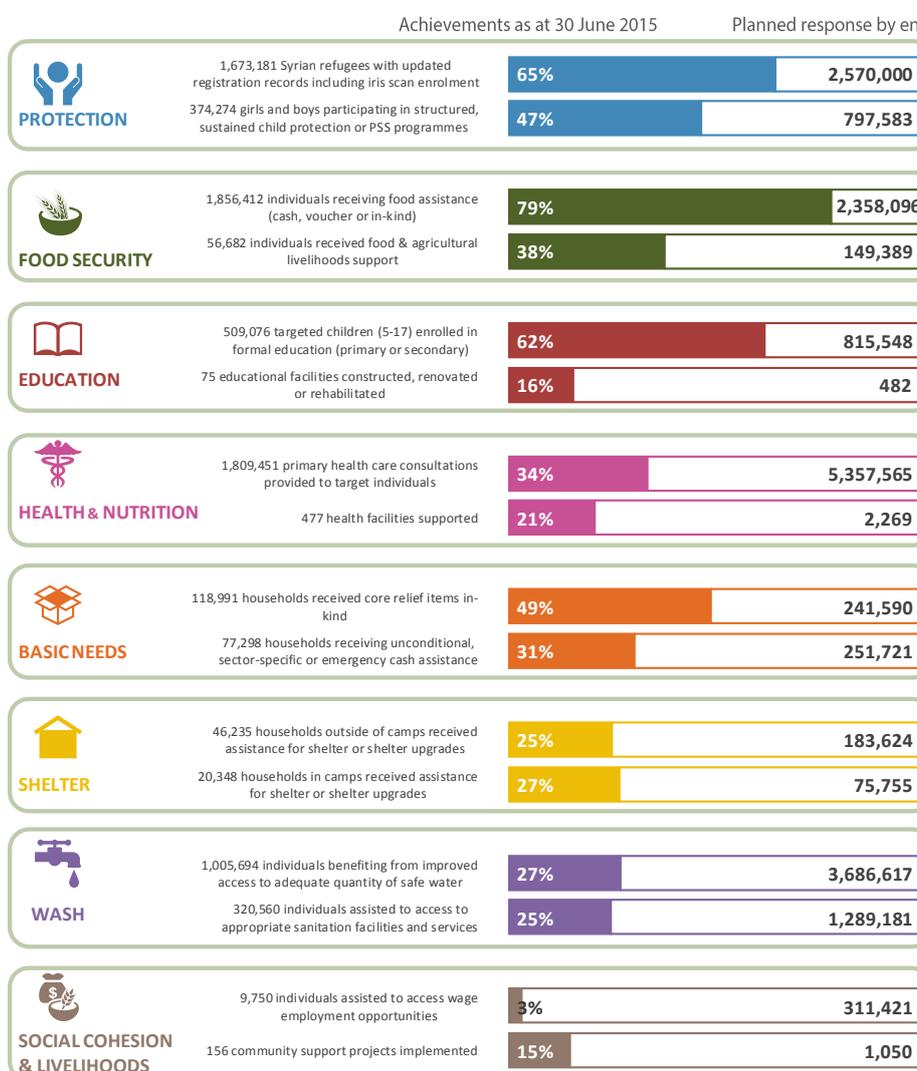
Resilience remains underfunded across sectors throughout the region, despite strong signs of support by the international community for the resilience-based approach. While 28 per cent of the overall appeal is for the resilience component, only 14 per cent of funds received so far have been for resilience. This underfunding continues to compound already existing vulnerabilities of individuals and communities, and detracts from the ability of institutions to respond. Without increased access to resilience investments, levels of individual vulnerability will increase and development gains in host communities will be lost.



*Breakdown includes estimates where funds have not been reported against a specific component.  
Data extracted from the 3RP Progress Report (31 May 2015).*

### 3RP ACHIEVEMENTS - JUNE 2015

In the face of funding shortfalls, 3RP Partners have increased efficiencies and effectiveness of delivery under the 3RP model, assisting millions of refugees and host community members so far in 2015.



More needs to be done. To prevent further negative consequences for refugees and host communities, 3RP partners are calling for:

- Increased solidarity and international responsibility-sharing with refugee hosting countries;
- Enhanced refugee protection in the region and beyond;
- More funds and more quickly to address needs and consolidate efficiency gains;
- Support to a new aid architecture to better address the complexities and long term impacts of the Syria crisis;
- More support to strengthen the resilience of local service delivery for a more sustained response;
- Increased access to livelihoods to alleviate suffering, restore dignity and reduce social tensions.